

# JORDAN TIMES

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8 pages today

## Killed, 15 injured in Beirut

BEIRUT, May 29 (AP)—Two persons were killed and 15 others injured in a bomb explosion in Beirut's central district Tuesday evening, rightwing officials reported. The Voice of Lebanon radio station operated by the said rightwing investigators could not determine who planted the bomb in the cinema theatre. "Luckily the crowd was much higher," the broadcast said without identifying the names of the Falange and National Lebanese Christian sects. The two parties, who were fighting each other recently because of differences in policy.

## All DC-10s, Airbus A300s grounded

WASHINGTON, May 29 (R)—The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) today grounded all U.S. DC-10 airliners after checks showed "grave and potentially dangerous deficiencies." It also grounded another plane, the European-made Airbus A300, saying that its engine and engine mounting gear were similar to the DC-10's. FAA Director Langhorne Bond told a press conference that among defects discovered were cracks in the web assembly, the hub assembly and the thrust link assembly, all parts of the pylon supporting the wing engines. Mr. Bond said both planes could be returned to service only if they passed a rigorous inspection to new FAA specifications—a process that might take three days for each aircraft. (See earlier story on page 8)

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## -Israel ferment mounts in West Bank

RUSALEM, May 29 (J.T.)—Anti-Israeli "ferment" is among the Arab inhabitants of the occupied West Bank, a defence ministry's co-ordinator of operations in the West Bank, told the Knesset's defence and foreign affairs committee.

The co-ordinator said that "effective in areas where they enabled the authorities to organise properly to situations and always brought calm within the population," reports said.

Students of Birzeit University, which has been closed for more than three weeks ago, of being the "ring-leaders," and said an army search of a girls' high school had "turned up boxes of stones, ready for use by soldiers," as well as supplies of wet sand designed for setting tear gas grenades.

A ministry official accused Quaker missionaries of being "propaganda agents" made to the Israeli high court by villagers, and said the Arab states were channelling West Bank through Waqf (religious endowment).

That the military occupation authorities had abandoned a plan to relocate Jewish settlers on Jabal Ja'abara near Hebron because the government could not "force" the Arab owners of the last 17 dunams of land to sell and had decided not to expropriate them by decree.

Meanwhile, Jewish settlers from Kiryat Arba, near Hebron, rampaged through several Arab homes in Hebron on Saturday night, beating up occupants and smashing furniture, tableware and windows, the Israeli press reported today.

One Arab victim described her attackers as three Hebrew speakers, "one bearded and the other two wearing skullcaps."

She said the men knocked at the door of her third-floor flat at 8:30 p.m., identifying themselves as being "from the government."

After she let them in, they began abusing her and her four daughters, ordering them to leave the "Jewish house."

The assailants drew pistols and ordered the woman's husband, a Hebron municipal worker, outside. She ran away to seek help and when she got back the invaders were gone, after having smashed up furniture and other items in the house. The woman noted that her house had been handed down from her grandfather.

Hebron Mayor Fahd Qawasmeh said two other homes in the area had also been vandalised on Saturday night, together with two Arab houses near Kiryat Arba. He called the attacks a "dangerous provocation."

District police said they had "detailed descriptions" of four men and were doing all they could to apprehend them.

Meanwhile the Mayor of occupied Gaza, Mr. Rashad Al Shawwa, returning from a three-week visit to Jordan, Syria and Lebanon, has reaffirmed his opposition to the autonomy plan for the West Bank of Jordan and Gaza prepared by Israel.

In a statement to the East Jerusalem Arabic daily Al Quds, Mr. Shawwa said that "the interests of the Palestinians in particular and of the Arabs in general require us to identify with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and close ranks inside the occupied territories."

The "self-rule" envisioned by Israel for the Palestinian Arabs in the occupied territories would only perpetuate and legitimise Israeli rule, allow the Israelis to control land and water resources and continue building settlements," Mr. Shawwa said.

He reiterated that all Palestinian Arabs must march behind the banner of the PLO and under the command of its Chairman, Mr. Yasser Arafat, and that no discussions about peace would be fruitful or positive without the PLO.

He pledged that "I will do my best to clarify our position and reaffirm our demands to all concerned at all levels."

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## Israeli navy, artillery mount attacks on Tyre

BEIRUT, May 29 (AP)—Israel's navy and artillery blasted Palestinian strongholds in and around Tyre today, reducing the 4,700-year-old South Lebanese Mediterranean port into a little more than a ghost town, Lebanon's state radio reported.

The latest weeklong round of terror warfare between Israel and the commandos left Tyre without water or electricity. Less than 5,000 of its estimated 50,000 residents have defied repeated Israeli assaults and remained in their homes, provincial authorities reported.

The United Nations was reported trying to work out a cease-fire in the Tyre area and other stricken villages along the northern flank of U.N. peacekeeping positions in Lebanon's turbulent south.

In Kuwait, a newspaper reported that Israel had sent a warning to Syria over alleged Syrian positioning of Soviet-made surface-to-air missiles in eastern Lebanon.

The Lebanese state radio said Syrian jet fighters flew protective missions over Beirut today as commando strongholds in the south were being hammered.

The artillery attack on Tyre, which began shortly before noon also hit the nearby hamlets of Ras El Ain and Bayyada, witnesses said. They also said shells hit Nabatiyeh, a Palestinian stronghold about 24 kilometres inland from Tyre.

The Lebanese radio said an Israeli destroyer escorted by missile boats shelled and rocketed Tyre and the refugee camps a few kilometres to the south.

The state radio said Israeli-backed renegade army major Saad Haddad joined in the Israeli artillery attack on Nabatiyeh and villages south of the Litani River.

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat wired an appeal to Arab leaders of state for "collective action to suppress the enemy aggression." He denounced Israel's continued attacks as "inhuman crime."

A local radio station quoted official sources as saying that the total of refugees fleeing Israeli attacks in the south rose Tuesday from 45,000 to 60,000.

The Palestinians have escalated their bomb attacks into Israel since the Zionist state signed a peace treaty with Egypt on March 26. Israeli authorities say that 18 Israelis have been killed and more than 200 wounded in commando attacks this year.

The PLO command and the Lebanese government said 122 Palestinians have been killed and more than 300 wounded in Israeli air, sea and artillery attacks during the past two months.

Palestine Liberation Organisation spokesman Mahmoud Labadie denied reports about Syria moving surface-to-air missile units into Lebanon. Syria maintains a 22,000-man peacekeeping force in Lebanese areas north of the Litani River.

Mr. Labadie dismissed the reports as a "new blackmail by Israeli intelligence... to create a pretext for mounting a pre-emptive attack against Syria and the PLO to conquer new territories in Lebanon and Syria."

"Such conquest would give Israel new leverage in its attempts to force Syria and the PLO to give in to an Israeli-tailored peace treaty patterned after its treaty with Egypt," Mr. Labadie said.

Scores of Egyptians gathered at the harbour of Suez City, applauding and shouting "shalom (Hebrew word for peace) Sadat" while the crews of the three ships waved back.

The 400-ton landing craft Achziv, Ashdod and Ashkelon, all flying the Israeli flag, were at the head of a convoy bound for Port Said on the Mediterranean. The naval vessels were en route to the Israeli port of Ashdod.

They made their way along the canal just four days after the Sinai capital of Al Arish was returned to Egypt by the Israelis under the peace treaty signed in Washington two months ago by President Anwar Sadat and Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

The naval vessels were not the first Israeli ships to use the 160 kilometres waterway since the signing of the peace treaty. On April 30 the freighter Ashdod made the trip from Israel's Red Sea port of Eilat.

Leaders of the two neighbouring countries agreed in a meeting in Knesset last March to end a long-standing dispute between them and set up committees to discuss plans for union.

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## Indian government asked to expel Moroccan envoy

NEW DELHI, May 29 (R)—The Indian government was asked today to request the withdrawal of Moroccan ambassador Abdul Haq Saadani after he had spoken of an "inhuman attitude" towards Muslims in India.

A member of the ruling Janata Party's National Executive, J.P. Mathur, said in a statement India should ask Morocco to withdraw its ambassador because he had indulged in mud-slinging on India.

The Tribune of Chandigarh also claimed in an editorial: "Mr. Saadani's conduct was outrageous and calls for stern action by the government of India. The proper course in the circumstances would be for a formal request to be sent to Rabat for the withdrawal of the ambassador."

In a statement to the press last week, Mr. Saadani referred to a "hidden hand" in India trying to destroy the country's excellent relations with the Arab World and possibly "accomplish the extermination of our brother Muslims in India."

The Communist newspaper Patriot said today the "hidden hand" which Mr. Saadani did not identify was "believed to be that of Israel which has a consulate-general in Bombay and a strong Zionist lobby in India."

The ambassador was summoned to the foreign ministry today.

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 Advertising Manager: **TERVANDO FRANCIS**

Editorial and circulation offices:  
**JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION**  
 University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

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 TELEX: 4497 ARAB JORDAN JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan

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## Waiting for a sign

ANOTHER MEETING between President Sadat and Prime Minister Menachem Begin. More emotionalism as the flags of the one-time enemies are exchanged while their wounded war veterans look on. Heightened self-congratulation as the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty manifests further "progress" with the declaration of an "open border" between Egypt and Israel and the unanimous release by Israel of 16 Arab political prisoners. All this induces another heady feeling of euphoria among the parties concerned, while the accompanying media blitz no doubt reassures Americans particularly that the U.S.-sponsored peace process is on the right track.

What can the Arabs do, apart from sitting and fuming? The Israeli shelling of southern Lebanon continues, even as another supposed building-block is added to the "foundation for a comprehensive solution to the whole Middle East problem." The Zionist settlement of the occupied Arab homeland continues apace, even as a handful of Palestinians opt to go back to their homes there following their release from Israeli prisons. President Sadat reiterates that the Palestinians should not expect to be included in the negotiations on their future for at least another three years, by which time, if things continue as they are going now, the occupied territories will have been fully incorporated into the "Land of Israel."

One thing that seems lacking here, in the present hiatus between rounds in the Egyptian-U.S.-Israeli talks on "self-rule" for the Arab inhabitants of the occupied West Bank and Gaza, is an initiative from the United States to clear the air. As "honest brokers," the Americans appear transfixed by the hard-line positions staked out by their bargaining partners. Yet, of those two positions, the Egyptian one seems to stem from the legalistic language, or at least the alleged spirit, of the Camp David accords, while the Israeli one defies the intent of those accords both in letter and spirit.

It should not, then, be too difficult for the United States to define certain negotiating parameters to spike the Israeli guns. No one can doubt that of the two parties to the bilateral treaty, Israel so far has got much more than it has given: on top of this, the Israelis have defiantly pursued a stepped-up and speeded-up settlements policy which even the U.S. claims to oppose.

No U.S. initiative can rescue the "autonomy" talks, however, unless it explicitly opts to open the discussions to the only party qualified to speak for the people whose fate is under discussion: the Palestine Liberation Organisation. This is unlikely not only in light of the unrealistic prerequisites which the U.S. insists on in return for recognition of the PLO, but especially considering the imminence of the 1980 U.S. Presidential election campaign.

Any way round this deadlock, then, must constitute a complete departure from a negotiating framework which everyone concerned with the issue, apart from the three parties themselves, has rejected. We are waiting for a convincing sign from the Americans that such an option still exists. If not, then the jolt sustained from the fall from the present euphoric heights is going to be even more painful when it comes.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I Tuesday says that the statements made by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance -- that Washington is using its good offices with the oil-rich Arabs to make them improve their relations with the Egyptian regime -- is a U.S. counter diplomatic offensive designed to ease Arab pressure on the Egyptian regime and consequently, to make possible the implementation of the self-rule scheme without "genuine opposition."

The paper infers from Vance's statements that Arabs will have to wait for a year before the results of the negotiations on self-rule are made public.

"Until then," the paper asks "are the Arabs, who have pinned great hopes on the implementation of the Baghdad summit resolutions, to stand idly by watching the Zionists aggress against Lebanon?"

Commenting on the statement made by Mr. Vance that the U.S. is going to prove its goodwill toward the Palestinians by submitting proposals to the Egyptian-Israeli negotiators on self-rule, AL DUSTOUR casts doubts on the U.S. attitude and says that Washington has no right to submit proposals to the Egyptian-Israeli negotiators since they were not authorised by the Palestinians to discuss the Palestinian situation.

The paper sees in Israel's prevention of the U.N. fact-finding mission from entering the occupied territories, and the U.S. silence on this, evidence that Washington is not favourably disposed toward the Palestinians.

The paper further criticises the "the indifferent U.S. stand" on the continued Israeli aggression in south Lebanon and wonders whether this U.S. attitude encourages the Palestinians to believe that Washington does have good intentions toward them.

In order for Washington to prove its goodwill toward the Palestinians, it must renounce its partnership in the self-rule negotiations "going on against the will of the Palestinians"; it must exert pressure on Israel to stop the criminal practices against the Palestinians in the occupied territories and Lebanon; and it must also return the whole issue to the U.N. where a just and comprehensive settlement can be achieved, the paper concludes.

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## Activity on stock exchange expected to double this year

By Rami G. Khouri  
 Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN--Activity on the 18-month-old Amman Financial Market (stock exchange) is so much higher during the first quarter of this year than it was during the last quarter of last year that 1979's total turnover is expected to double the figure of 1978, the exchange's Chairman and General Manager, Dr. Hashim Sabbagh, has told the Jordan Times.

"Activity has been picking up quickly," he said, "and while we anticipated a 30 per cent increase in trading this year over last year, it now looks like it will be 100 per cent higher for the entire year." Last year's total trading volume was JD 5,615 million.

During the first quarter of this year, a total of 836,439 company shares were traded on the exchange floor, accounting for a total value of JD 2,146 million. This compares to 1978 last quarter trading of 285,444 shares worth JD 643,472.

For the first four months of this year, the daily average volume of business on the exchange has been JD 34,034, compared to last year's daily average of JD 22,463.

Part of the reason for the increase in business has been the entry of institutional investors into the securities marketplace, Dr. Sabbagh suggested.

"We're seeing pension funds coming to the exchange to buy big quantities of shares that were never seen last year," he said.

He also said that Jordanians living in the oil-producing states of the Gulf are starting to enter the market in Jordanian company shares.

"Big transactions are showing

up, and some of them are from the Gulf," he said.

Another reason for the increased volume of business has been bigger single purchases of shares by Jordanian individuals, and it is the individual investor, Dr. Sabbagh said, that dominates the Amman stock exchange. He rattled off statistics showing that more than 98 per cent of all transactions on the exchange floor are made by individual investors, and over 80 per cent of last year's transactions were worth less than JD 1,000.

More companies' shares are also being bought and sold. In the last quarter of 1978, shares of 39 Jordanian companies were traded; in the first quarter of this year, 50 companies saw their shares bought and sold.

Another reason for a higher trading volume now is the increased activity of the 12 brokers licensed to work at the stock exchange, Dr. Sabbagh suggests. Some of them are buying and selling shares on their own accounts, or bringing profitable buys to the attention of their clients, instead of simply sitting back and waiting for customers' orders to come in on their own, according to Dr. Sabbagh.

Of the 12 licensed brokers, nine are small, one-person companies, while three are institutions, such as the Arab Jordan Investment Bank, and the Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan), which will be joined soon by the newly established Jordan Securities Company.

A new feature of the stock exchange since January of this year has been the listing and trading of bonds. In the first four months of this year, \$1,479 bond

transactions were recorded accounting for a total value of JD 321,352, according to stock exchange official Mr. Ali Rida. He told the Jordan Times that eleven bond issues are listed on the exchange floor now, with a total outstanding market value of some JD 60 million. These are only the Central Bank-issued, ten-year government development bonds.

The market will also list bonds floated on behalf of private corporations, such as the cement company issue now being put together by two local investment companies.

### Ties with Kuwait

A possible new development in the stock exchange may be the opening of direct trading ties with the Kuwaiti stock exchange. Dr. Sabbagh said. He revealed that the Jordanian Central Bank and stock exchange authorities had asked their Kuwaiti counterparts to consider having Jordanian and Kuwaiti shares and bonds freely listed and traded on the exchanges of both countries. The Kuwaitis, Dr. Sabbagh said, are now studying the proposal.

Another area that is receiving attention, Dr. Sabbagh said, is the standard of the accounting profession in Jordan, which is critically important for the operation of a growing securities market.

"Financial accounting is not up to the best standards in Jordan," he said, "and it is something that is badly needed for the stock exchange, the banks and the companies issuing shares and bonds."

One idea, he suggested, would be the establishment of an accountants' association to license accountants.

## Czechoslovakia emerges as important market for Jordan's phosphate exports

By Norah Barger  
 Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, May 29 -- Jordan has lined up an important customer for its fertiliser exports in two years time. When the Jordan Fertiliser Industries Company starts production in 1981, it plans to export processed phosphate fertiliser to Czechoslovakia which already imports rock phosphate from Jordan.

In recent years, world demand for the raw product has dropped off while it has increased for the more finished product. Accordingly, Jordan is reorienting itself to the new market with the construction of the fertiliser factory in Aqaba and has already begun signing up prospective customers.

Preliminary agreement on the diversification of Jordan's exports to Czechoslovakia was reached in Prague last week by an official delegation that returned to Amman last night. It was led by Dr. Hashem Dabbas, under-secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade, and included Mr. Ghazi Diab, director of economic operation at the ministry, and Mr. Elias Khouri, director of the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company.

Mr. Diab told the Jordan Times today that in the coming two years Jordan plans to start exporting potash and canned foods as well as fertiliser to Czechoslovakia. In

addition, a protocol was signed during the talks last week that will result in a long term contract boosting Jordan's exports of rock phosphates to Czechoslovakia. A Czechoslovak delegation will come here in the second half of this year to conclude the agreement.

Nineteen seventy-six marked the high point in the volume of trade between the two countries. Mr. Jozef Bolebruch, the commercial attache at the Czechoslovak embassy here, said that in that year his country's sole Jordanian import of phosphates amounted to \$4,575 million. It exported \$7 million worth of goods, mostly heavy machinery but also sugar and a limited amount of cars and textiles, to Jordan that year.

In 1977 Czechoslovak exports to Jordan dropped to \$5.36 million because a drought reduced the amount of sugar available for export. At the same time Jordan sold only \$1.25 million worth of phosphates to Czechoslovakia. Mr. Khouri said that this nearly three-quarters drop in phosphate earnings was due to a sharp fall in the price of phosphates combined with Czechoslovakia's preference for a finished fertiliser over rock phosphate.

A joint economic trade agreement was signed between the two countries in June, 1978. Mr. Bolebruch told the Jordan Times

that the agreement was unrelated to the sudden drop in trade. Rather, it was "merely a formalisation of informal trade relations that had existed between Jordan and Czechoslovakia for twenty five years."

Mr. Diab added that "the impact of the agreement has been good." In 1978 Jordanian sales of phosphates went up slightly to \$1,335 million. Czechoslovakian exports to Jordan increased to \$9,050 million. Mr. Diab projects that, with the diversification in its exports, Jordan will achieve a more favourable balance of trade with Czechoslovakia.

Last week's meeting was the first annual review convened as stipulated in the terms of the 1978 trade agreement. The protocol that was signed provided not only for the rock phosphate agreement but also for cooperative projects between the two countries.

They agreed to the establishment of joint ventures for the manufacture of such products as irrigation equipment, air compressors and sheet metal working machines. Czechoslovakia promised to assist Jordan in the expansion of its cement factories and to co-operate in projects to be included in Jordan's 1981-1985 five year plan. The two sides will also carry out exchanges of geological personnel. Czechoslovakia will send teams to evaluate mineral resource exploration in Jordan. And it has offered scholarships for limited training periods in Czechoslovakia to Jordanian technicians.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Photo Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibit of photos on Provence, which is open during regular hours.

### Batik Exhibit

The Ministry of Culture and Youth presents an exhibition of batik by Michele Mills at the Art Gallery. The exhibit is open from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and 3:30 to 7:00 p.m.

### Painting Exhibit

The British Council presents an exhibition entitled "Themes in Coffee" by Suheil Bishara. Open during regular hours.

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## ECONOSCOPE

## Selling the cat with the camel

By Jawad Ahmad

IN MARIO PUZO's "The Godfather", the Don's favourite sentence is "make him an offer he can't refuse." There is another sentence which is in the same vein and which seems to be Israel's favourite: "Make him an offer he must refuse."

Well, in the language of business the latter sentence is not wise, because in that case one could not possibly sell anything. But in the case of Israel, it serves its purpose extremely well. Israel makes peace offers which the Arabs must refuse, because it is not in the Israelis' interest to arrive at peace.

There is an old tale that the Arabs tell about a man who had a camel which he loved dearly. To his great misfortune the camel fell ill with jaundice, or mange. Thus the price of the camel plummeted to less than one tenth of its previous value.

Bewildered by the depreciation of his major asset, the man ran to the tribal council for advice. Well, they gave him advice which he gladly accepted and carried out.

The next day, many people crowded around this man who wanted to sell a camel for only one dinar. Everybody wanted to buy the camel for that incredible price, be it sick or not.

Yet nobody bought the camel. This was because the owner insisted that whoever bought the camel should buy with it a small cat for 200 dinars. "A

camel for one dinar and a cat for 200?" That was the weirdest deal anyone had ever heard of. Naturally the man never sold his camel.

Well, the deal would have been a good one had it not been for the cat.

Israel is not only selling her cat but ten of them at least. It wants to have access to Arab markets, maintain settlements in the West Bank and Golan Heights, "unified" Jerusalem, maintain an Israeli presence in the occupied territories, retain the Palestinian "entity", have control over natural resources, etc. But still Israel wants peace.

Some foreign observers think that the Arabs should forget all these things and start negotiating with Israel. It is the habit of Israelis to say "no" but at the negotiating table they will say "yes", so the logic of these observers goes.

The example we have to go by is Israel's negotiations with Egypt. The Israelis gained entry to Egypt's markets, air space, waters, historical sites, and oil. They secured Egypt as a positive Arab party. Something which they had planned since 1949. (See the book entitled "Ben-Gurion State Builder.") All they had to give up in return was Egyptian land which they did not want anyway--not now at least.

It seems that the many camel owner found a customer who bought the camel and the cat to boot. Who would have believed it?

## The back alley craft centre

Mrs. Abia Qawar, sales manager, is surrounded by Jordanian crafts in one of the centre's salesrooms. She said that the new centre aims to encourage craftsmen to continue producing traditional items and also to help them to improve their skills. (Photos by Marianne Pearson)



The entrance to the new Jordan Craft Development Centre which opened May 10. Located one block off Second Circle in Jabal Amman to the left of the Lebanese Embassy, the entrance is on a side alley. The symbol above the door represents a craftsman's hand.

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## Plan to receive over 2.5 m. in food aid

2.5 (R) -- Aid worth more than \$1 million will be sent to Jordan, announced the U.N. World Food Programme (WFP) today.

Wheat and barley crops and dried up pastures, WFP said.

Meanwhile, in Brussels, it was announced today that an emergency assistance of 4,000 tonnes of cereals was granted by the European Community Commission to Jordan.

The assistance is given to help Jordan face a 50 per cent reduction in the coming harvest because of a catastrophic drought, a commission spokesman said.

## UNRWA holds Activities Day tomorrow for refugee schools

AMMAN, May 29 (J.T.) -- The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), Jordan branch, is sponsoring an Activities Day for UNRWA schools on Thursday under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor. The activities will be held at UNRWA's Amman Training Centre beginning at 9 a.m.

His Highness Crown Prince Hassan will participate in the running event and he promises to complete one kilometre. He will have 50 competitors, who will be divided into five age groups ranging from 15 to over 55 years old. Contributors will sponsor the runners and proceeds will be used to fund activities for refugee children.

There will be three basketball games, two table tennis matches, a volleyball game, two gymnastic exhibits and folk dancing. Boy and girl students are to participate along with, and sometimes opposed to, their teachers.

Besides sports, there will be exhibitions of handicrafts, home economics, teaching aids and games, children's books and educational projects. For the young, and young at heart, a puppet show will be staged and children's films shown. Also, students will perform in six special plays.

The day of activities, held in honour of the International Year of the Child, promises to be fun and entertaining. The public is invited to join in.

## TODAY'S WEATHER

There will be some medium and high clouds with temperatures around normal. Winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Aqaba, there will be hazy weather with northwesterly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight	Daytime
low	18	32
high	25	37
Amman	17	34
Aqaba	23	36
Deserts		
Jordan Valley		

## Jordan, Malaysia call for full Israeli withdrawal

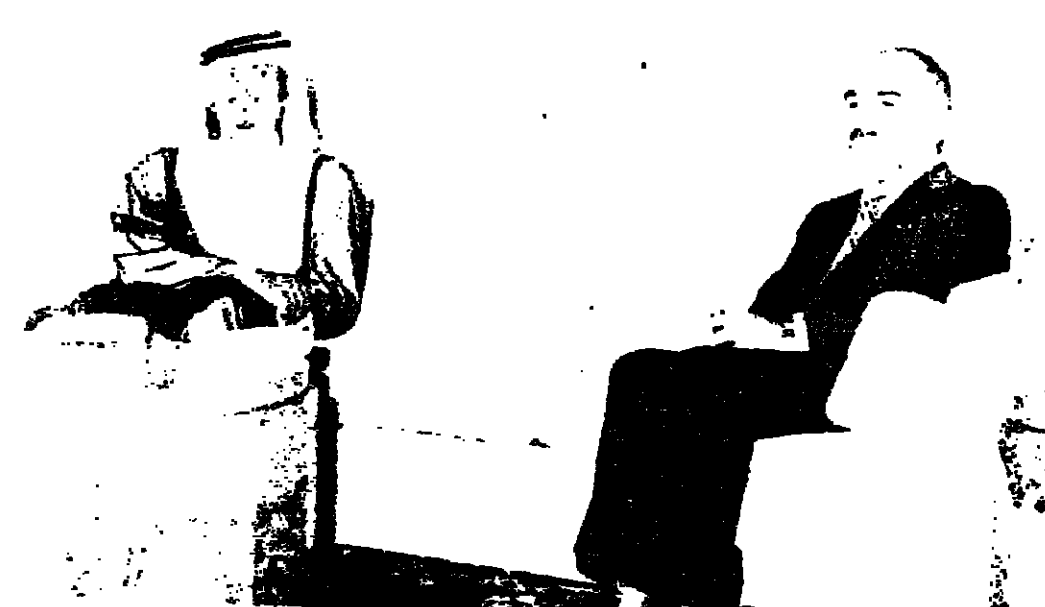
AMMAN, May 29 (JNA) -- Jordan and Malaysia today affirmed that a just and comprehensive Middle East settlement can be reached only through complete Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, and the recognition of the Palestinian people's rights, including their right to self-determination and the establishment of their independent state.

In a joint communique issued in both Amman and Kuala Lumpur, following a four-day visit to Jordan by Malaysian Foreign Minister Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen, the two countries expressed their desire to strengthen their bilateral relations in the economic, commercial, cultural, and technical fields, and to coordinate their efforts in the framework of international organizations.

The communique said the Malaysian minister affirmed that participation of all the parties concerned is necessary to achieve a just and comprehensive solution to the Middle East problem.

The Malaysian minister extended an invitation to Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim to visit Malaysia. Mr. Ibrahim accepted the invitation which will be fixed later.

The Malaysian minister also extended an invitation to Prime Minister Mudar Badran on behalf of the Malaysian prime minister to visit Malaysia.



## King receives Qatari foreign minister

AMMAN, May 29 (JNA) -- His Majesty King Hussein received at Al Hashimiya Palace here today the foreign minister of Qatar, Sheikh Suhaim Ibn Hamad Al Thani. They reviewed current

Arab affairs and Qatari-Jordanian relations.

Earlier today the Qatari minister met with Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim. Sheikh Suhaim upon his arrival

at Amman airport, today praised the brotherly relations and close cooperation existing between Jordan and Qatar. His visit here is scheduled to last for four days.

## Electrification of south begun

29 (JNA) -- The Jordan Electricity Authority has begun a project for the electrification of remote areas of Jordan, director of the authority's planning Ibrahim Badran, said in a statement here today. The construction of power stations and the installation of generators and cable and wire networks, Dr. Badran said, will be completed by the end of 1981, million.

## Minister receives Lebanese press assoc. head

29 (JNA) -- The visiting president of Lebanon's journalists, Mr. Riad Tabet, met here today with Minister Adnan Abu Odeh to review the role of Arab media in Lebanese-Jordanian cooperation in press and as well as the latest Middle East developments.

## Council discusses marketing of crops

29 (JNA) -- The marketing of Jordanian agricultural produce of the West Bank, as well as the country's consumption of grains were discussed by the Jordanian Council at a meeting here today. The council, Minister Mudar Badran, also reviewed Jordan's needs and sources of supply with a view to maintaining a reserve in stock. The meeting was the third since the last month.

## AEU to hold meeting today

29 (JNA) -- The permanent representatives of the Economic Unity will hold a meeting here tomorrow to discuss the economic situation of the Arab states, the office of the council's permanent secretary said. The meeting will also discuss the economic situation and reports submitted by the customs committee and communications subcommittee.

## Coming & Going

### Education delegation back from Britain

AMMAN, May 29 (JNA) -- A Jordanian educational delegation returned here last night at the end of a two-week visit to Britain.

During the visit, members of the delegation held talks with British officials on increasing educational cooperation between Britain and Jordan. They also visited a number of educational institutions and universities to look into British educational systems. The delegation included directors of education in Amman, Irbid, Ajloun and Madaba.

At a meeting of the two men and their Lebanese counterpart they discussed further promoting direct telephone and telegraph communications among the three countries with the object of facilitating civil aviation among them.

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	306.00	308.00
U.K. sterling	620.00	633.00
West German mark	159.90	160.90
Swiss franc	176.50	177.50
French franc	68.90	69.30
Italian lire		
(for every 100)	35.70	35.90
Japanese yen		
(for every 100)	139.90	140.80
Dutch guilder	146.40	147.30
Belgian franc		
(for every ten)	99.30	99.90
Swedish crown	69.70	70.10

### Civil Aviation director back from Syria

AMMAN, May 29 (JNA) -- Director General of the Civil Aviation Directorate Shurif Ghazi Rakan returned here today at the end of a two day visit to Damascus where he held talks with his Syrian counterpart, Mr. Ahmad Antar, on means of facilitating communication between the air control centres of Damascus and Amman airports.

# INVITATION FOR TENDER NO. 2/79 BY THE PUBLIC TRANSPORT CORPORATION FOR THE MAIN WORKSHOPS AND WAREHOUSES AT NUWAIJEES

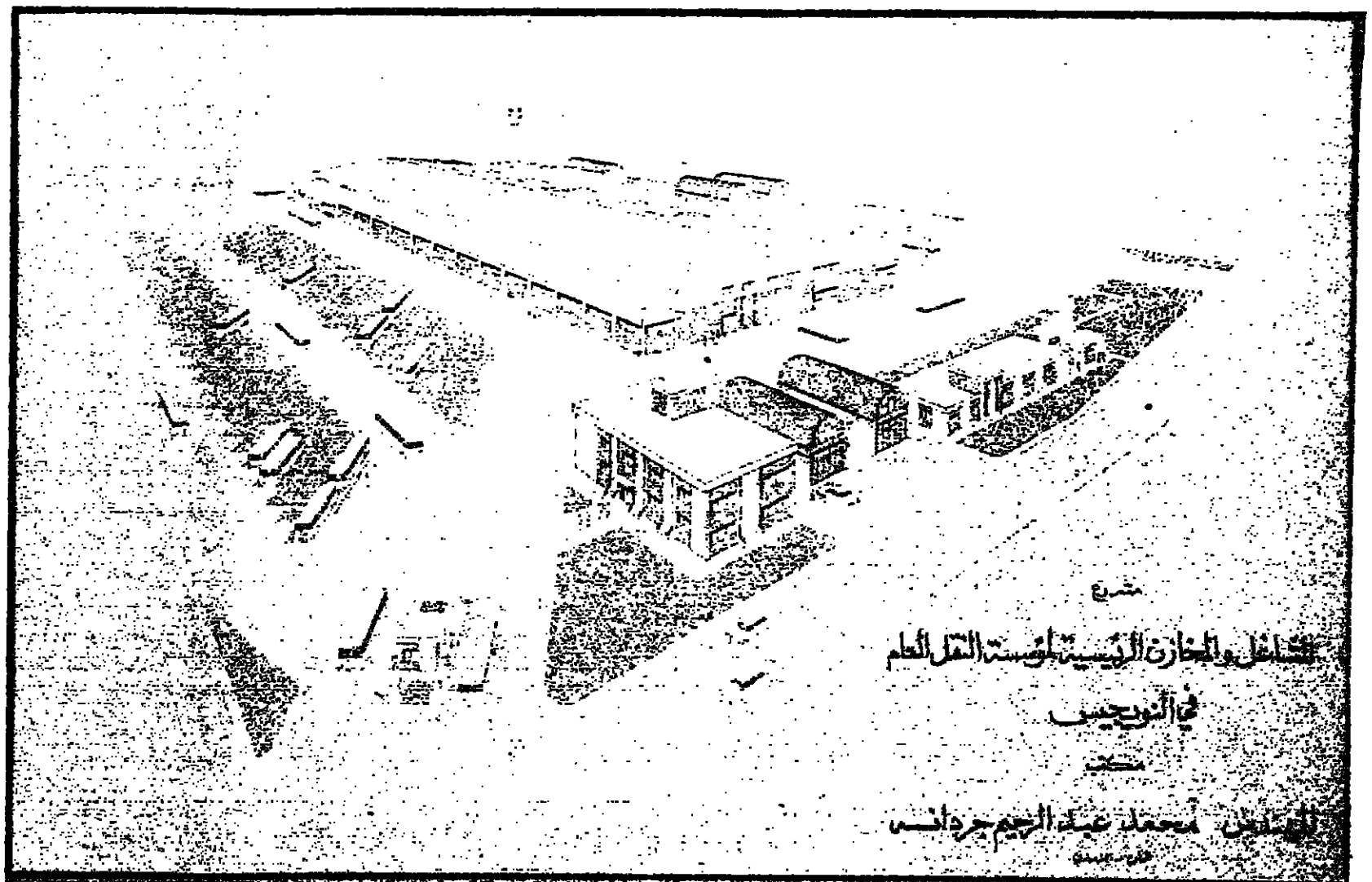
Public Transport Corporation at invites registered 1st and 2nd contractors with the Ministry of Works, who are interested to participate in the tender for construction and completion of the proposed workshops and warehouses at Nuwaijees which has a built-up area of thousand and one hundred (7,100) metres.

Those interested to participate in this tender shall refer to the Secretary of the Tender Committee of the Public Transport Corporation at their offices in Jabal Al Nuwaijees for the purchase of the tender documents for a non-refundable fee of JD 100 for each set.

Completed tenders must be submitted to the above-mentioned office not later than 12:00 noon on Sunday July 15, 1979.

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# JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

## Three Britons climb 3rd highest mountain

KATMANDU, Nepal May 29 (AP)—Three members of a four-man British expedition have climbed the 8,598-metre peak of Kanchenjunga, the world's third highest mountain. Nepal's Ministry of Tourism reported yesterday. Joseph Thomas Tasker, 31, of Sheffield, Doug Scott, 37, of Nottingham and Peter Boardman, 28, of Manchester reached the summit on May 16, it said. The team's other member, a French Alpine guide, had attempted to reach the summit May 15 but the Ministry said he had to give up 366 metres from the summit because of strong winds on the mountain. All members of the expedition were reported in good physical condition.

## Forest, Malmoe to battle for European Cup

MUNICH, West Germany, May 29 (R)—Nottingham Forest, overwhelming favourites to give England the European Cup for the third time in a row, will be far from complacent when they face unsung Malmoe of Sweden in the final here tomorrow.

Forest have had to live with the assumption of many admirers that Europe's richest club trophy was as good as won once they had beaten defending champions Liverpool in the opening round. The belief hardened a month ago when the Nottingham club bounced back against the odds to beat West German champions Cologne on their own ground to earn their place in the final. But manager Brian Clough, always a realist, is the last person to be lulled into unwary over-confidence. His players too are scarcely blasé, this being for most their first season in Europe. "Some people are under the impression that we have done all the hard work and that the final is a formality," Clough told a radio interviewer. "If the players let that get to them they'll be in for the biggest shock of their lives."

Malmoe's advance to the final—a landmark for Swedish football—has astonished many, including victims Monaco of France, Dinamo Kiev of the Soviet Union, Wisla Krakow of Poland and Austria Wien of Austria.

Bob Houghton, their British manager for five seasons of unparalleled domestic success, feels the pressure is off Malmoe because few reckon they have a hope.

But Houghton believes his team have an excellent chance of confounding predictions once again. "I think we'll surprise people. We're very confident," he said.

Yet Forest, beaten less often than re-crowned English champions Liverpool this season, are unlikely to be as generous to Malmoe as they were, so uncharacteristically, to Cologne who sneaked a 3-3 draw in the semi-final first leg in Nottingham.

Munich's Olympic Stadium, scene of West Germany's World Cup final triumph over Holland five years ago, is not yet the

sellout it would have been if Cologne had made the final in their bid to bring the European Cup back to Germany for the first time since Bayern Munich won it for the third successive occasion in 1976.

Yesterday there were 10,000 terrace tickets still unsold in the 78,000-capacity Olympic Stadium. But thousands of English and Swedish fans will converge on the city in the absence of soccer enthusiasts from the host country.

## Tate, Knoetze to meet in heavyweight bout

JOHANNESBURG, May 29 (R)—More than half a billion television viewers around the world are expected to tune in next weekend to watch a major heavyweight fight in a place few people have heard of and even fewer can pronounce.

The venue next Saturday for the clash between black American John Tate and white South African Kallie Knoetze is Mmabatho, dusty capital of the largely unknown and unacknowledged "republic" of Bophuthatswana—and not many can spell or pronounce that one either.

"Big" John Tate has come here to open his challenge for the world heavyweight boxing crown of Muhammad Ali, but the challenge hinges on Ali renouncing his world heavyweight title and going into retirement.

The ageing Ali holds the World Boxing Association (WBA) version of the title—Larry Holmes is the rival World Boxing Council (WBC) champion, but Holmes refuses to fight what he regards as the white chauvinistic boxers of South Africa. Thus the fight is on for Ali's mantle, and the battle now revolves around two white South Africans and two black Americans.

The first bout is next Saturday's clash between Knoetze and Tate followed a few weeks later in Monte Carlo when Leon Spinks, a recent world champion and one of only three fighters to defeat Ali, takes on the South African heavyweight champion Gerrie Coetzee.

Most local boxing pundits are backing Knoetze, rated number one world title challenger, to defeat the third-ranked Tate, but some commentators say the fight could go either way. They believe that if Knoetze fails to put Tate on the canvas by the half-way stage, the American has sufficient strength and boxing

ability to take the Mmabatho bout and then face the Monte Carlo winner for the title Ali is expected to vacate.

Ex-South African policeman Knoetze recently took his heavyweight challenge to the United States. But one fight later, court actions there instituted by anti-apartheid groups led to his being banned from pursuing his ring career in the States.

The fact that as a policeman, Knoetze shot and maimed a black child in South Africa's township riots in 1977 was less than helpful to his cause, and the television company that screened his U.S. fight promised not to feature him again.

But such is the attraction of top heavyweight fights that a rival U.S. television company is to screen next Saturday's bout live. And added to that, television stations around the world, including Britain and Japan, are taking the fight live with a conservative estimate of 600 million viewers.

Boxers' purses are kept confidential here but good fight sources say Tate will collect 370,000 rand (\$436,500) and Knoetze 250,000 rand (\$295,000) for Saturday's bout. And the sources say the promoters expect to take that and more from the gate alone—which would be a world record for a non-title fight.

## European Youth Football Championships

VIENNA, May 29 (R)—England beat West Germany 2-0 yesterday to reach the semi-finals of the European Youth Football Championships with the best record of the tournament, having not conceded a goal. England were runaway winners of Group B, with a maximum six points and a total of eight goals scored in three matches for none against, and now meet the powerful Bulgarians. Bulgaria won Group D ahead of Scotland after crushing Poland 4-1. They gave away only a single goal in their three matches. The other semi-final will be between Yugoslavia, winner of Group C after beating Norway 3-1, and France, who headed group A with a 2-1 win over Holland. France had seemed a strong favourite for the title after their 5-1 victory over Belgium on the first day, but looked less than impressive in drawing 1-1 with Switzerland in the second round. Among the unlucky teams not to make the semi-finals were Belgium, who scored a handsome 4-1 victory over Switzerland yesterday but still finished a point below

France in Group A, and Czechoslovakia, who scored Malta 6-0 but could never catch England in Group B. Scotland also finished strongly with a 2-1 win over Denmark, as did Hungary in beating Austria 3-0, but both teams finished two points behind the group leaders. The semi-finals will be played in Vienna on Thursday.

## Dutchman upholds light heavyweight title

AMSTERDAM, May 29 (R)—Dutchman Remy Kooymans successfully defended his European light heavyweight boxing title against Robert Amory of France here last night when the Dutchman stopped their scheduled 12-round bout in the tenth round to prevent the Frenchman from taking further punishment. Kooymans, 31, dominated the fight from the beginning. As the tenth round opened, he tore into the French challenger and caught him with a hard left jab to the head. Amory absorbed a lot of punches in a neutral corner, then referee Robert Desgain of Belgium gave him a standing count of eight before ordering the men to fight on. But midway through the round with Amory again in trouble, Desgain moved in and stopped the fight. For the 31-year-old Kooymans, who is undefeated in 34 pro fights, it was the first defence of the title he won from Aldo Traversato of Italy in March. Amory has won 34, lost 14 and drawn two of his 50 bouts.

## Australian cricketers arrive for World Cup

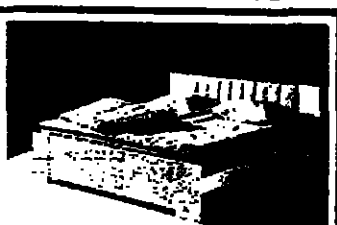
LONDON, May 29 (R)—Skipper Kim Hughes said he believed team spirit was the key to victory when he arrived here yesterday with the Australian cricketers to play in the World Cup competition. "I consider the captain's basic duty is to get his players to believe in him. We have to get a team spirit which is above everyone else's. If you can do that, you can get players to do what you want them to do," Hughes said. Meanwhile, the Indian team was due to arrive for the World Cup and an official test series against England under the shadow of cricket's selection. Many cricket writers and former test players have said that the party is not the best India could have sent. Former Indian test skipper Nari Contractor was quoted in the magazine Sportsworld as saying: "I don't think the best team has been selected. The biggest drawback is the bowling. To tour England with three seamers and three aged spinners is a crime." Australia's players are two of the "big six" countries—the others are England, West Indies, Pakistan and New Zealand—who are struggling through to the finals of the World Cup. They will be joined by two other countries from the qualifying competition.

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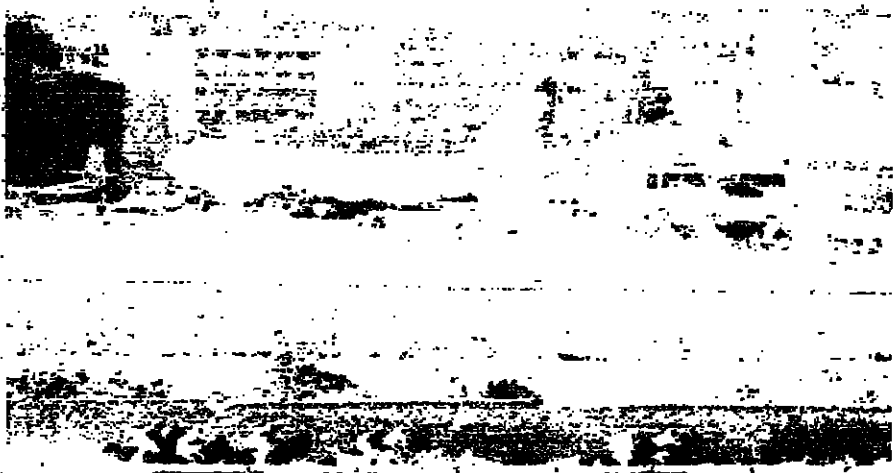
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## ff and running



racecourse is adjacent to Amman airport, and spectators who want to pause from watching races can admire the equally sleek air planes nearby.



ve their manes braided. Whether or not it helps them run faster is unknown; but they certainly look cute.

Text and photos  
by Omar Jawad  
Special to the Jordan  
Times

The excitement of horse racing is in Amman once again, with the start of the summer season at the Royal Racing Club at Marka.

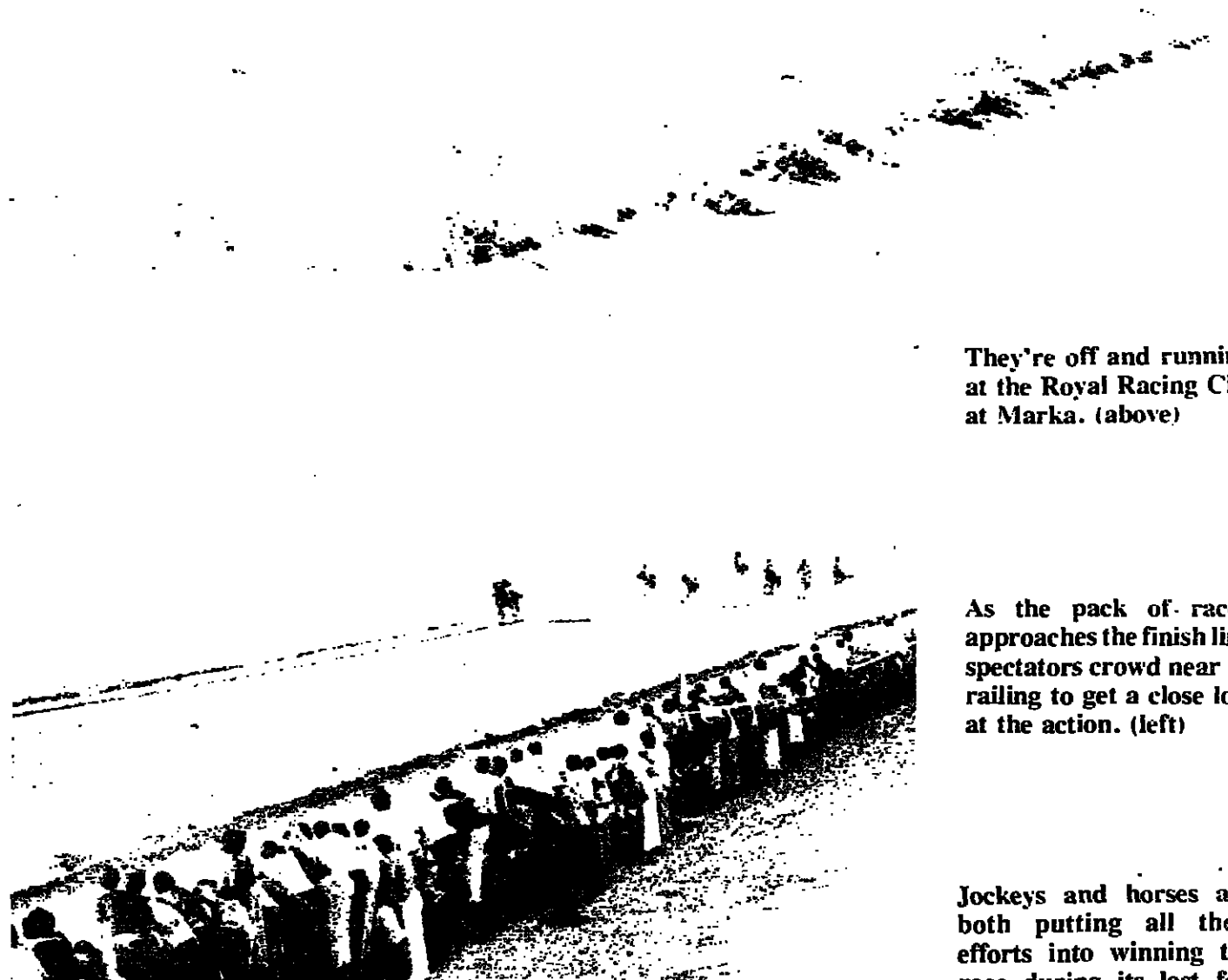
Every Sunday afternoon, starting at 3:30, five races are held at half-hour intervals, pitting the best local horses and jockeys against each other in distances that range from 1,000 metres to 1,600 metres. Covered areas for spectators (including a section for families) makes an afternoon at the races an exciting half-day outing.

For those who like to put their money where their mouth is, betting is also allowed in small amounts of up to 500 fils per horse.

And to provide some visual diversity, the collection of airplanes at Amman airport immediately behind the race track makes for some incongruous but striking scenes, as the pack of horses races past the lazy silhouette of one of Alia's giant 747 jumbo jets, and rounds the last bend before making the final, frantic race along the home stretch and into the finish line.

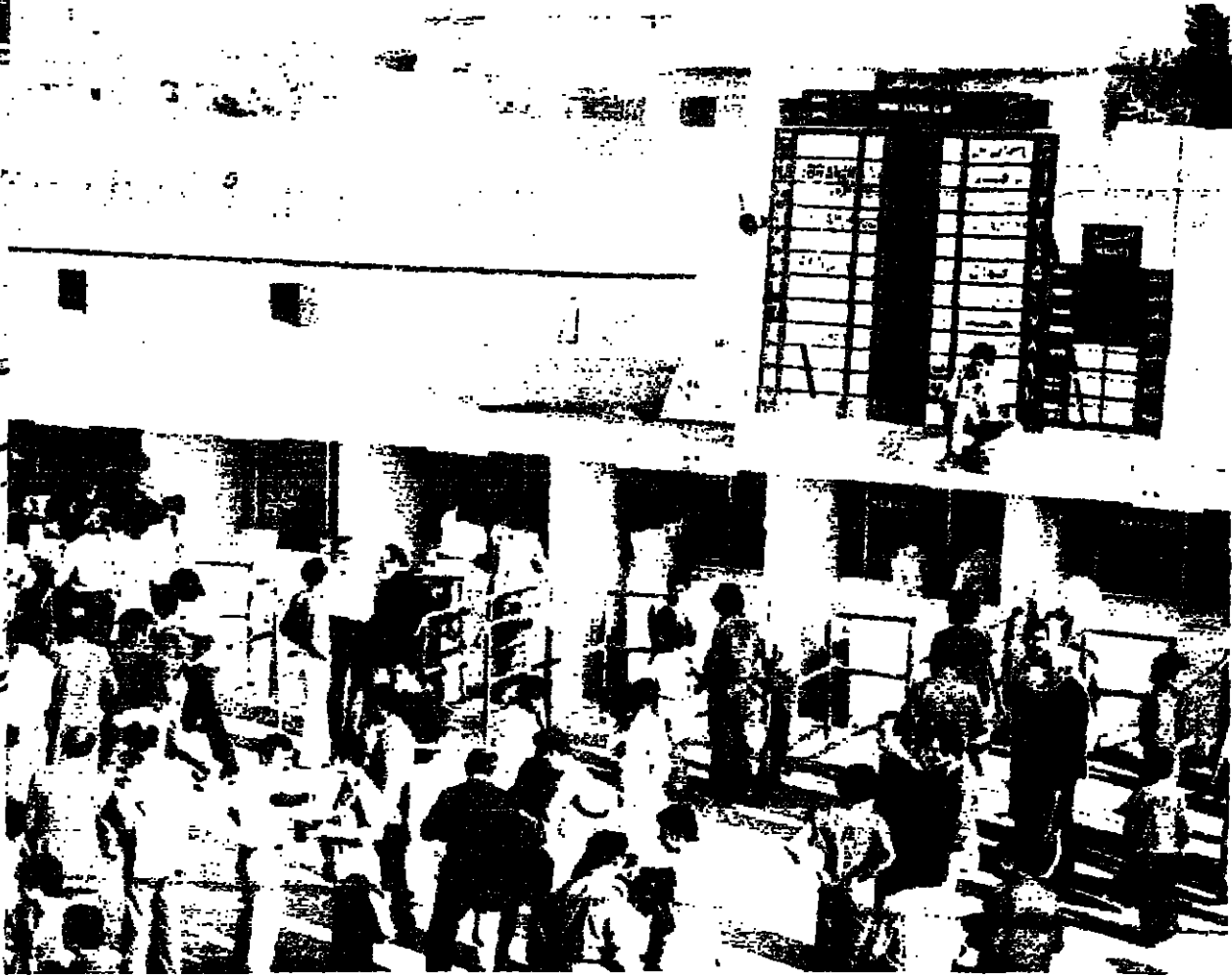


They're off and running, at the Royal Racing Club at Marka. (above)



As the pack of racers approaches the finish line, spectators crowd near the railing to get a close look at the action. (left)

Jockeys and horses are both putting all their efforts into winning the race during its last few metres. (bottom left)



Windows, the board indicates that Jockey Ibrahim, horse number 1, won the race, with Radwan second and Salamih third.

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DAMASCUS - SYRIA

# Seventh annual International Flower Show in Damascus

Text by Pat McDonnell  
Photos by Haytham Kawakibi  
Special to the Jordan Times

DAMASCUS — The Seventh Annual International Flower Show of Damascus has opened in Jahez Garden (Malki) and record crowds are turning out to view the colourful displays of exotic flowers and house plants.

To the tunes of band music and with the flags of many nations wafting in the breeze of a balmy evening, Damascenes are promenading in their summer finery. At night the lights from the nearby Bader Mosque provide colourful and festive illumination for the crowds.

The show, which continues until Friday, features more than 35 booths. Indonesia's contribution is far and away the most unusual, for its display contains more than 27 varieties of orchids set against handsome, intricately carved wooden figurines and colour photos of Indonesia.

Traditional Japanese floral arrangements have been adapted to the floral material available in Syria. Hence, spectators crowded to the Japanese pavilion to admire roses, carnations and chrysanthemums arranged with succulents and greenery of the Near East.

At what must have been no little expense, Holland sent a profusion of its

own flowers so that viewers were momentarily transported to the land of windmills via lavish arrangements of violets, lilies, tulips, petunias and geraniums.

Cyprus is represented by an elaborate display of wild and domestic flowers native to the Mediterranean island. Exquisite colour pencil sketches of Cypriot wild flowers accompany each variety of flower presented in the Cypriot booth.

For the Lebanese exhibit a miniature scene of the Land of Milk and Honey was created in which the aroma of curries and fragrant flowers is nearly as pleasing as the sight of live potted palms which together with orange and lemon trees shade baskets brimming with fruit and vegetables.

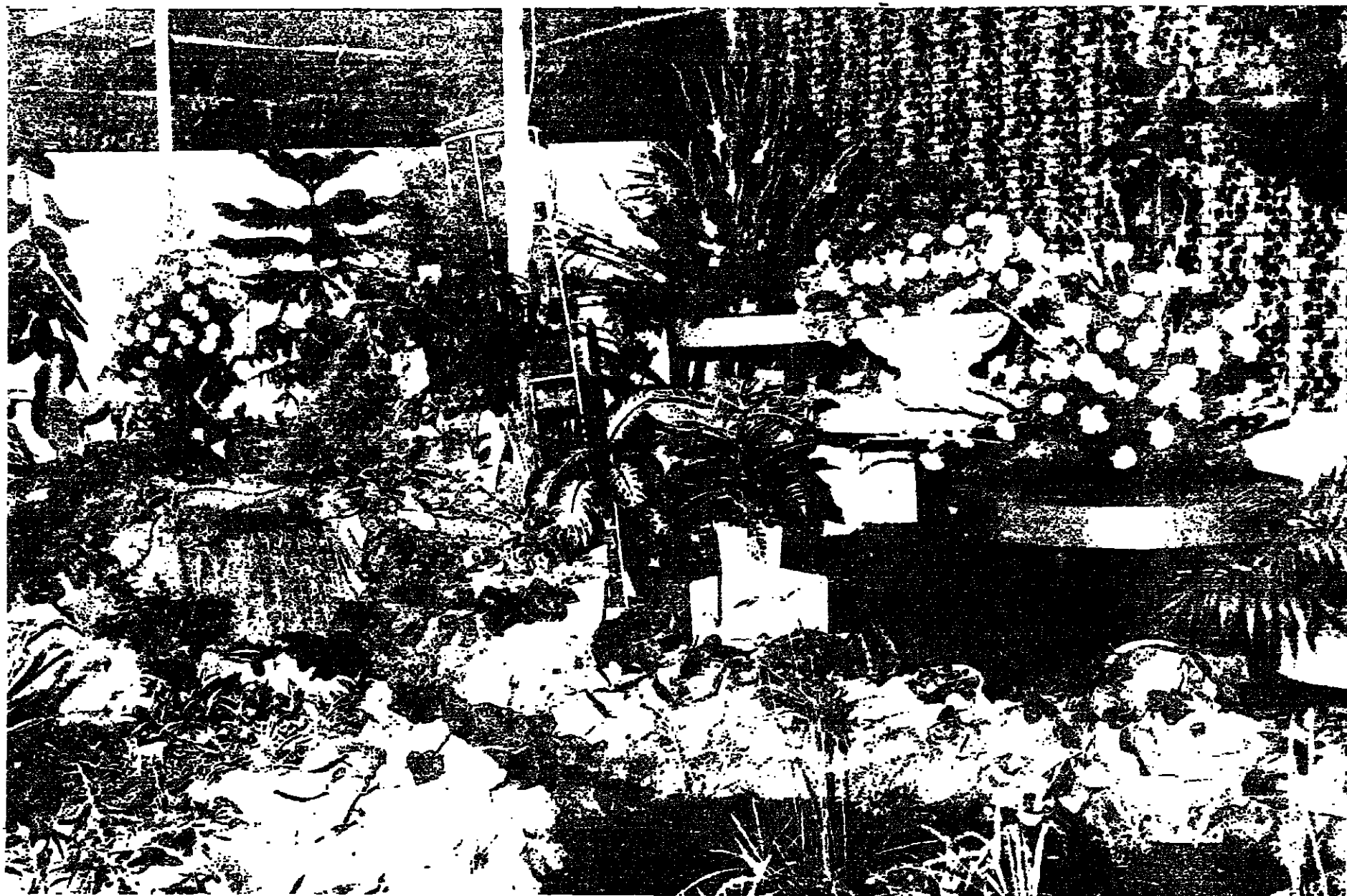
The smell of incense emanates from the Indian pavilion which is filled with philodendrons, lilies and gladioli. Posters and swatches of Indian prints decorate the walls of the booth where sari-clad hostesses greet onlookers.

At night, the garden fountains are illuminated by coloured lights. In the daytime, the same fountains serve as ponds for a gaggle of wild ducks which entertain the children.

It's a show worth visiting, for it offers a pleasant respite from the ominous headlines of bombing in south Lebanon and demonstrations on the West Bank so near to Syria's borders.



A tire serves as a unique pot for a mammoth cactus tended by members of the Syrian youth groups.



One of the more colourful displays at the Seventh Annual International Flower Show of Damascus.



Miniature flags add colour to the flower show.



Boy scouts give last minute touches to arrangements of house plants in their booth.

Wild ducks in one of the many ponds at Jahez Garden entertain spectators at the flower show.

سكنيا من اجل







# Two weeks before signing of SALT II East-West steps toward disarmament expected to dominate NATO meeting

THE HAGUE, May 29 (R) — East-West disarmament measures and their implications for Europe will dominate discussions of NATO foreign ministers meeting near here this week.

The ministers meet tomorrow and Thursday, two weeks before Presidents Carter and Brezhnev sign in Vienna the new Strategic Arms Limitation (SALT II) agreement.

## Philippines president meets with UNCTAD delegations in effort to break deadlocks

MANILA, May 29 (R) — Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos today called in East European communist countries as part of an effort to break a series of deadlocks at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

He called in delegations from Western industrialised countries yesterday and tomorrow will see Third World delegates, Philippine officials said.

Officially, the conference has only four more days of its four week schedule to go, but at least five of the main negotiating committees trying to settle world economic and trade problems have reached stalemate, delegates said.

Among the key issues still in dispute are ways to break down trade barriers, particularly for Third World manufactured goods, whether to call for a new economic order, and how to compensate developing countries for loss of earnings from currency fluctuations.

Verbal battles are going on in private about whether the conference should discuss trade flows between the industrialised West and East Europeans as well as

emisation to go hand in hand with a search for further arms controls with Moscow.

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and his colleagues from the other 14 NATO nations are expected to review the whole spectrum of East-West talks on disarmament, arms control, troop reductions and confidence building measures.

This includes the Vienna mutual force reduction negoti-

ations, which have been stalled for five-and-a-half years over manpower statistics.

American and Soviet diplomats are discussing ways of achieving a symbolic breakthrough which could give a political impetus to the talks on reducing troops in central Europe.

They will also examine a French proposal for a European conference which would broaden the troop-reduction talks to cover the whole of Europe.

The ministers will also take a deep look at the communist bloc's latest proposals for a conference grouping all European states, plus the United States and Canada.

The foreign ministers of the Warsaw Pact, meeting in Budapest early this month, proposed that such a conference be held this year to "discuss and coordinate practical measures for lessening military confrontation and reducing the armed forces and arms in the continent."

The ministers will also discuss the prospects for the next round of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) due to be held in Madrid next year, a followup to the first and second rounds in Helsinki and Belgrade.

The Warsaw Pact has said it is ready to agree on prior notification of large troop movements in a specific area and of big naval exercises carried out near the territorial waters of other states.

It also expressed readiness to agree not to expand the military-political groupings in Europe, a move interpreted by NATO as intended to prevent the entry of Spain into the organisation.

NATO's foreign ministers will also discuss the whole gamut of world problems, including China's role in world affairs, Iran, Africa and the Middle East.

Mr. Vance will brief his colleagues on his latest Middle East trip, and Britain's Lord Carrington, making his NATO debut, will inform them of the latest developments in Rhodesia.

## Most of U.S. airlines' DC-10s back in service

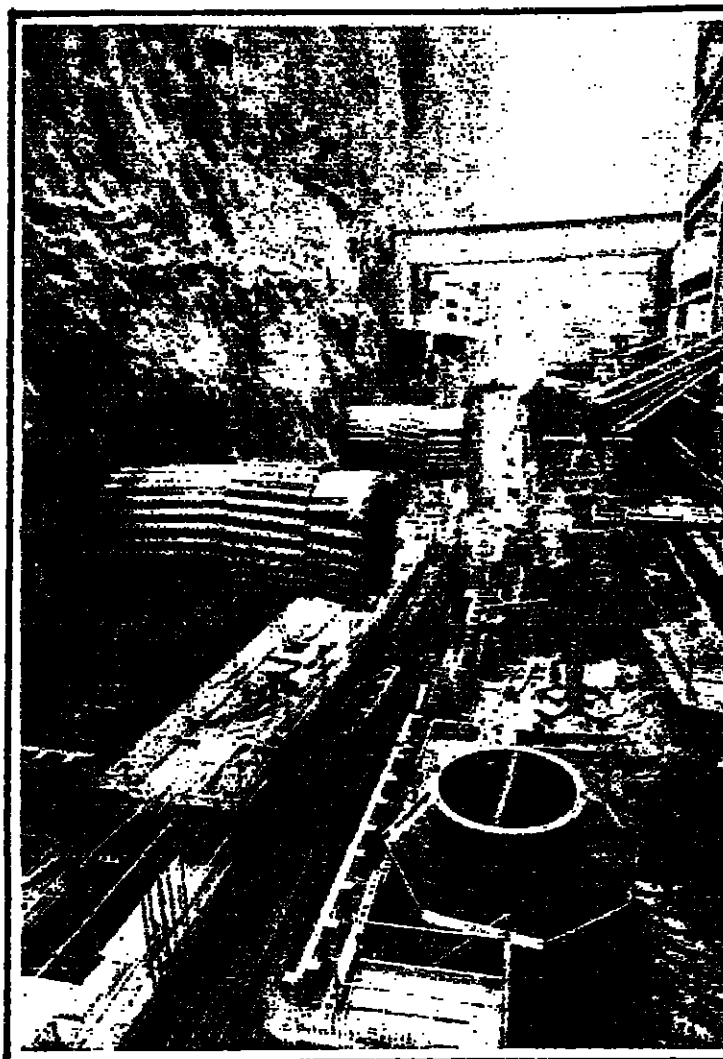
CHICAGO, May 29 (R) — Most U.S. airlines completed compulsory checks on their DC-10 jetliners and returned them to service today after looking for faults in a vital engine bolt—a possible factor in last Friday's crash that killed 273 people.

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) late yesterday also unexpectedly ordered U.S. airlines to examine a rear bulkhead in the DC-10 engine mountings after finding a broken flange in the engine assembly of the wrecked plane.

Other world airlines were also grounding their DC-10s for checks on the advice of U.S. authorities.

The American Airlines DC-10, bound for Los Angeles, crashed and burned seconds after takeoff as one of its three engines ripped away. It carries one under each wing and the third in the tail.

Investigators said they could not be sure whether the flange broke when the engine tore loose from the left wing and whether it was this break that precipitated



## Instant power

This massive chamber—twice as long and half as wide as a football pitch and as deep as a sixteen-storey building—is being hewn out of the heart of a slate mountain in Wales to house the six generators and their attendant equipment that will form part of Europe's biggest pumped water storage scheme. When completed, the Dinorwic project will have a faster response than any other similar scheme anywhere in the world, being able to contribute 1320 megawatts to the national grid within ten seconds of demand. Dinorwic is made possible by the positions of two lakes, Marchlyn Mawr and Llyn Peris. A 3.2 kilometres long tunnel is being built through the mountain to link the two lakes. When power is required, the water from Marchlyn Mawr will be released down the tunnel at 400 tonnes per second, powering the turbines as it passes through the generating chamber on its way to Llyn Peris 500 metres below. At the end of the cycle, surplus power will be used to convert the turbines into pumps to force the water back to the top of the mountain. (COI photo)

## Uganda seeks extradition of 48 from Kenya Amin aide charged with murder

KAMPALA, May 29 (R) — "Major" Bob Astles, British-born aide to fugitive dictator Idi Amin, has been charged with murder by Uganda's new rulers, senior Ugandan police sources said yesterday.

Moves to extradite him and at least three of Amin's ex-ministers from neighbouring Kenya were ordered by Attorney-General George Kanyeamba, the sources said.

Mr. Astles, held by Kenyan police since he fled from the Tanzanian-led forces that toppled his brutal chief last month, would face one count of murder, they said.

He has been accused by Ugandan exiles of helping set up Amin's dreaded State Research Bureau, held responsible for many of the killings during the dictator's eight-year rule.

A week ago, Ugandan prosecuting officials said they had evidence that Mr. Astles personally committed several murders.

The former head of the State Research Bureau, ex-interior minister Farouk Minawa, was one of the three fugitive ministers charged with murder.

Altogether extradition applications for 48 alleged criminals were signed by Mr. Kanyeamba after combined arrest and extradition warrants were issued by the Kampala chief magistrate's court.

## Gumede elected president of Zimbabwe Rhodesia

SALISBURY, May 29 (R) — White minority rule in Rhodesia entered its final phase yesterday after almost 89 years with the election of a 60-year-old descendant of Zulu warriors as the first black president of Zimbabwe Rhodesia.

Josiah Gumede, a former headmaster and civil servant, and political ally of prime minister-elect Bishop Abel Muzorewa, won the support of both houses of parliament. He will be sworn in today and then immediately administer the oath of office to Bishop Muzorewa.

White rule will end at midnight Thursday and the two men will formally assume their posts on Friday when the constitution of Zimbabwe Rhodesia comes into effect.

British pioneers first hoisted the Union Jack over Salisbury in September, 1890, and white rule was entrenched by British military defeats of the Shona people and the warlike Ndebele, an offshoot of South Africa's Zulus.

Mr. Gumede is an Ndebele, while 54-year-old Bishop Muzorewa and most of the hierarchy of his United African National Council (UANC) are Shonas.

The selection of an Ndebele as president was an attempt to unite Rhodesia's two major tribes behind the new administration. But most of the Ndebele are recognised as being loyal to Joshua Nkomo, joint leader of the Patriotic Front guerrillas who are battling the Salisbury regime.

## Brezhnev to begin 'image-boosting' visit to Hungary

MOSCOW, May 29 (R) — Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev heads for Hungary tomorrow on a visit that Russian officials clearly hope will scotch a growing assumption in the West that he is a spent force.

The 72-year-old Mr. Brezhnev, who to all appearances has suffered a sharp decline in health in recent months, will arrive in Budapest only two weeks before he is due to meet President Carter in Vienna for their first summit.

The scheduling of the Hungarian visit so close to the summit, although East European sources said it was agreed in principle before the Vienna dates were set, seemed intended as a clear sign that the Kremlin chief's doctors were confident he could handle both.

And on the available evidence of his Moscow meetings with President Tito of Yugoslavia from May 16-21, Mr. Brezhnev is still quite capable of conducting potentially awkward discussion on contentious issues.

His performance seemed to show a considerable improvement over that displayed during the visit to Moscow two weeks earlier by President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing of France, when French officials felt he was in poor form.

The question of Mr. Brezhnev's health, like that of any other topic regarded as touching on the private life of a Kremlin leader, is strictly taboo in the Soviet press and officials display irritation and sometimes anger at questions about it.

Although there has been widespread speculation in the West over the past few years on the nature of his ailments, most experienced foreign analysts in Moscow agree there is no hard proof that he is a victim of anything more than the ageing process.

# World News Briefs

## U.K. ship, refugee cargo allowed in Hong Kong

HONG KONG, May 29 (R) — Hong Kong, bustling at the season with 38,000 Vietnamese refugees, today decided to admit the British freighter Sibonga after Britain agreed to take the ship's human cargo of almost 1,000 shipwrecked "boat people". Meanwhile, another British freighter, the Norse Viking, went to China with 40 more rescued refugees while a third, the Roach Bank, waited off Taiwan with almost 300 Vietnamese plucked to safety in the South China Sea. Britain's new Conservative government said yesterday it would accept the Sibonga refugees, but stressed this was not a commitment to take similar action in the future. The statement seemed to leave the refugees off Taiwan and China facing an uncertain future.

## Pakistan releases Bhutto's wife, daughter

ISLAMABAD, May 29 (R) — The wife and daughter of Pakistan's executed former prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto were released from detention yesterday, and flown to their home in Karachi, government statement said. The country's military administration had kept them under house arrest on and off for over a year while Mr. Bhutto was tried and finally hanged on charges of ordering the assassination of a minor political opponent, Mr. Bhadrat. Mr. Bhutto was executed last month after the Supreme Court rejected his last appeal. But Iranian-born Mrs. Nurat Bhutto and Miss Benazir Bhutto were kept for a further eight weeks under close guard at a police camp outside Islamabad. Their continued detention had led to speculation that the regime feared they could become the focus of organised opposition if they were freed. Mrs. Bhutto was elected chairman of the Pakistan Peoples Party last week and, by shouldering her husband's mantle, could become a rallying point for sceptic and government sentiment. But their release was seen as an indication that army ruler General Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq no longer considered himself threatened by the Peoples Party or the Bhutto family.

## Dalai Lama slams 'selective' human rights

NEW DELHI, India, May 29 (AP) — U.S. President Jimmy Carter's concern for human rights "appears to be selective," the Dalai Lama said in an Indian newspaper interview published today. "I am not aware of the actual situation," he added. Tibetan leader said the Indian Express, when asked why Mr. Carter had not spoken about human rights infringements in China, ruled Tibet. The Dalai Lama described the current Chinese leadership as "more ruthless, more humane and more reasonable" than the previous rulers. However, he maintained that Tibetans are unhappy under the Chinese and called out his return under existing conditions. The Dalai Lama has said he will go back to the homeland he fled 20 years ago only when he is satisfied that his people are happy under Peking's rule.

## China 'regrets' Japan's work on Senkaku Islands

TOKYO, May 29 (AP) — China expressed "regret" today over Japan's recent building and survey missions on the Senkaku Islands, which China also claims. China's official Xinhua News Agency reported. Xinhua said Shen Ping, director of the Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Department, made representations to Japanese Charge d'Affaires Shiochi Aki in Peking. The islands, between China's territory since ancient times and the Chinese Foreign Ministry issued a statement on this matter on Dec. 30, 1971. Xinhua said it said that when Japan and Peking established relations in 1972, they agreed to leave the question for the future. Mr. Shen told Mr. Aki: "We cannot but express regret at the Japanese action of any kind on the islands. Mr. Shen expressed hope Japan would abide by the understanding and 'take measures to put an end to all actions detrimental to the relations of friendship, good neighbourliness and cooperation between the two countries.' Xinhua reported Japan recently built a helicopter port on one of the islands and plans to survey them for possible uses. Possible oil deposits have been reported in the nearby sea bed.

## However, rumours abound among foreign diplomats including one that suggests Mr. Brezhnev is suffering from a type of cerebral sclerosis that affects speech and hearing as well as control of arms and leg movements on one side of the body.

The Soviet Union has been reluctant to accept that the dates announced in Washington for the Vienna summit, June 15-18, are anything more than tentative, a reticence which has been interpreted as reflecting concern about his health.

The Brezhnev-Carter meeting should have taken place in Washington since the last two Soviet-U.S. summits have been of Soviet territory. Russian spokesmen agree privately this was ruled out to avoid undue strain on their leader.

But Soviet officials and commentators in the press, on radio and television have insisted that the discussions will be wide-ranging and not just limited to brief exchanges. There has been clear displeasure at American suggestions that nothing more than the signing of the new Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty could be expected from the summit because substantive discussion with Mr. Brezhnev was not impossible.

Despite his physical problems, Mr. Brezhnev's political position at home appears as strong as ever. In recent weeks he has been awarded the State Prize for Literature and seen his son Yuri promoted to first deputy minister of foreign trade.

Foreign analysts who scrutinise the Soviet press minutely for a hint of jockeying for position in the upper power ranks say they detect no signs that any one figure might be under grooming as long-term successor.

# Economic News Briefs

## OPEC said against excessive price increases

RIYADH, May 29 (R) — Kuwait Oil Minister Ali Khalifa Al Sabah was quoted yesterday as saying that none of OPEC's 13 member states wished to see excessive oil price increases. The official Saudi Press Agency said Sheikh Ali, who came here for talks on oil coordination with Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani, said he hoped stability would return to the oil market. But he said this very much depended on the oil consuming countries, who "must appreciate the gravity of the problem and take positive steps to limit their consumption." Sheikh Ali said the oil producing countries had done much to prevent market instability, adding that because of the oil shortage many countries had approached them direct for oil. He said that OPEC had at its last meeting in Geneva in March decided to give priority to supplying oil to the developing countries in order to prevent the oil companies from cutting deliveries to these countries. "This was a great step in favour of the developing countries, which should report the companies which cut deliveries so that steps are taken to guarantee them oil supplies," the agency quoted Sheikh Ali as saying.

## Greece's entry to EEC 'historical necessity'

ATHENS, May 29 (R) — Greece yesterday formally signed a treaty of accession to the European Economic Community (EEC) which will make it the Community's tenth member at the start of 1981. After the treaty was signed, Greek Premier Constantine Karamanlis said that although there could be differences on some circumstances surrounding Greece's entry to the EEC, no one could deny its historical necessity. "If the states of our continent do not unite their material and spiritual powers into an organic entity, they will unavoidably be relegated to the margin of history. And Europe, which dominated the world as recently as the beginning of this century, will lag behind and be exposed to dangers," Mr. Karamanlis said.

## Aramco's daily oil production down for 1978

BAHRAIN, May 29 (R) — Saudi Arabia's Arabian-American Oil Company (Aramco) produced an average 8.1 million barrels of crude oil daily last year compared with nine million barrels the previous year, an oil industry journal reported yesterday. The Nicosia-based Middle East Economic Survey said Aramco, the main Saudi producer, also turned out a record 91 million barrels of natural gas liquids from gases associated with crude oil production. This was 15 per cent above last year's output, making Aramco the world's largest exporter of natural gas liquids, the journal quoted Aramco's annual report as saying. Aramco's proven oil reserves rose slightly to 113.3 billion barrels in 1978 from 110.4 billion barrels in the previous year, as did probable reserves to 177.8 billion barrels in 1978 from 177.6 billion in 1977, the report said. Drilling last year resulted in the discovery of two onshore and one offshore oilfields and a deeper pool gas reservoir.

## Oil workers threaten Shah-related boycott

TEHRAN, May 29 (R) — More than 4,000 oil workers in the major Iranian oil town of Ahwaz have threatened to cut oil supplies to any country which grants asylum to the exiled Shah. The Shah is in the Bahamas at present. Government sources in the town said the threat was contained in a resolution passed at a meeting Sunday. The Ahwaz workers represent more than ten per cent of the Iranian oil industry labour force.

# World oil prices: Upward bound

An OPEC price-fixing conference is scheduled for next month and Saudi Arabia wants a return to a unified price. Prices in the meantime have been rising worldwide with big demands on a tight market.

By Youssef Azmeel

LONDON—By the end of this year, world oil price will have climbed 50 per cent above the levels of last Christmas, according to oil industry experts.

The prediction of a continuing surge in prices adding to the increasingly grave inflationary spiral and growing energy crisis confronting the Western world's industrialised nations, is based on the scramble for profits by major oil companies and producers in a very tight market, the sources stated.

Last week Algeria announced it will raise the price of its oil by a massive \$2.50 a barrel, a 40 per cent hike above its level at the end of last year.

The sources said they expected similar moves by Nigerian, Libyan

and North Sea producers who pump similar high quality oils. They swiftly followed Algeria's lead when it imposed a \$4 a barrel premium on its oil in March.

These producers account for less than eight per cent of the world's oil trade, but the lower quality crude producers are likely to follow suit with some, although possibly smaller, increases.

The sources said these moves would be aimed at maximising profits and strengthening the bargaining powers of the oil producers in advance of next month's price-fixing conference of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). Saudi Arabia is then expected to press for a return to setting a single price for OPEC oil.

OPEC oil ministers met in Geneva in March to study the con-

sequences of Iran's revolution and the Shah's overthrow, which resulted in a two million barrels a day gap in world oil supplies.

The ministers then decided to raise the official price of a standard barrel of OPEC oil by nine per cent to \$14.55.

But shortages had already pushed up prices above the official price. The consequence: OPEC states were given the signal to charge a "market premium" above the OPEC price.

The only producer to hold fast to the official price was Saudi Arabia, the world's largest single oil producer, which opposed the move.

Other OPEC producers either confirmed premiums above the standard level or imposed fresh ones ranging from \$1.20 a barrel for lower quality oils to around \$4 a barrel for higher grades.

And so the spiral began. Virtually all non-OPEC oil producing states, including Britain, Norway, Mexico and Canada, adopted similar moves. The major exception was in internal trade in such countries as the United States and the Soviet Union, where home market oil prices are government-controlled.

Since then, consumer nations have failed to reduce demand.

Iran has been unable or unwilling to sell much more than half its pre-revolutionary total production and Saudi Arabia has refused to tap a higher proportion of its abundant oil reserves.

This has meant continuing upward pressure on prices and a standard barrel of OPEC oil is reported to be fetching up to \$33 on the Rotterdam spot market—more than double the official price.

The spot market represents less than five per cent of the world trade, which is mostly in long-term contracts between producers and refiners.

But it has always acted as a pointer, however exaggerated, to the likely direction of price movements, as it is the place where the oil industry dumps its oil surplus in times of glut and turns for more oil in times of shortage.

The premiums have been progressively raised by the producers, with those for lower quality oils so far doubled to \$2.40. Algeria was the first substantially to increase the premium for its higher quality crudes.

The sources said the market was hoping that a conference of major industrial states which ended in Paris recently would take decisions to arrest the oil price explo-

sion. But the conference of the 20-nation International Energy Agency (IEA) took few concrete steps beyond highlighting the need for greater efforts to conserve energy and to encourage alternatives to oil such as coal.

With nuclear power at least temporarily discredited after the Three Mile Island accident at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania last month, few alternatives to oil appear on the horizon and this was likely to increase the pressure on prices in the short term, the sources said.

OPEC is due to meet in Geneva on June 26 and there is little indication yet of the likely result in terms of oil prices.

Sources close to Saudi Arabia said the kingdom was unhappy with the present situation where it alone among OPEC and non-OPEC producers was maintaining sales at what it considers an unrealistically low price—the official price of \$14.55 a barrel set in March.

Saudi Arabia wants to see a return by OPEC to a unified oil price which would sweep away premiums, even if this means a small increase in the official price.

Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani said after OPEC's March conference that he considered the

price set then, 14.5 percent of last year's prices, should remain force until the end of the year.

Although the Saudis might not be willing to compromise, it is not certain whether they enough muscle within OPEC to force a lowering of present price levels, the sources said.

Their decision to reimpose 8.5 million barrels a day ceiling oil exports had deprived them an important lever in their effort to control prices, whatever reasons for the decision. They lifted the ceiling during the quarter of this year to produce extra million barrels.

Sheikh Yamani said in Geneva it was now up to the industrial states to cut back consumption, the only way of reducing demand and lowering prices.

But this was not likely in immediate future and the major OPEC states were likely demand at least a 15 per cent increase in the official price as a price of returning to a unified price, the sources said. This would put prices at the rate average, which is more 30 per cent above last year's and was unlikely to be accepted by Saudi Arabia.

The alternative would allow premiums to continue, but this was likely to result in a topping \$19 by the year end, added.

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